FRUIT FOR THE FRUGAL

MEN'S LIGHT-WEIGHT SUITS. Worth \$20, \$22 and \$24, at - \$14.75 Worth \$15 and \$18, at - 11.75 Worth \$12, at - - -Worth \$10, at - - -YOUNG MEN'S SUITS,

Worth \$15, at - - , \$11.75 Worth \$12, at - - 8.75 Worth \$10, at - - -

CHILDREN'S SUITS. \$1.48 | \$2.50 Suits, \$1.88 2.35 | \$4 Suits, 2.85 3.85 | \$6 & \$7 Suits, 4.85 \$2 Suits.

Every mother should take note of these low prices. Buy your boy a suit for next fall.

Any Straw Hat from \$1.25 to \$2 only 98c. Any \$2.50 or \$3 Stiff Hat \$1.98. Any \$1.75 or \$2 Stiff Hat \$1.48.

5 and 7 W. Wash. St.

Generally fair; south winds; warmer.

With our methods of doing business is our great 20 per-cent. Reduction Sale-which is now attracting wide-spread attention. As everybody knows, when we advertise a reduction it is always bona fide, and merits the commendation of all our patrons-who are acquainted with our ideas of straightforwardness and veracity.

Inconsistency

Therefore, plays no part, when we offer you, at a 20-per-cent, reduction, any light-weight light-colored Men's, Youths' or Boys' Suit in our store.

THE: WHEN

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS.

Dry: Goods,: Notions,: Woolens,: Etc.

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

"COLUMBUS SWANSDOWN

For the fifteenth consecutive season we offer, in unchanged qualities, under the same designating numbers—0, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, the well-known line of Canton Flaunels, to which we have added three additional numbers of exceptional value, for special requirements, under label "One," "Two" and "Three Star," including also dyed

BROWNS, SLATES AND HIGH COLORS IN VARIOUS GRADES.

Advance receipts, direct importations, Autumn Dress Goods.

Stocks complete in all departments.

Lowest prices always a certainty.

We Make a Specialty of the Goods of the

BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO., BOSTON AND BAY STATE BRANDS.

McKEE & CO., 93 & 95 South Meridian Street. Indianapolis.

1BIG4 CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS R. R.) ROUTE

ANNUAL EXCURSION

NIAGARA FALLS

Over the BIG FOUR, L. S. & M. S. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., Tuesday, July 26, 1892. \$5 to Niagara Falls and return; \$6 to Toronto and return, \$10 to the Thousand Islands and return and \$4 to Put-in-Bay and return.

SPECIAL TRAINS Leave Indianapolis at 3:05 p. m. and 7:00 p. m., reach the Falls at 9:00 the next morning. Passengers for Toronto leave the Falls at 9:53 a. m. and reach Toronto at 1 o'clock p. m., or can wait and leave the Falls at 5:00 p. m. and reach Toronto at 8:00 p. m. Those for the Thousand Islands leave Niagara Falls at 8:20 in the evening, and reach the Thousand Islands at 7:00 the next morning. Call quick and secure berths in sleepers and seats in chair cars. Remember this is

OVER THE DIRECT THROUGH LINE Passengers who do not wish to come back with special train which leaves Niagara Falls at 8:30 p. m., July 28, have the choice of three daily trains from the Falls and four from Buffalo and Cleveland, coming to Indianaphiis without change or delay. Niagara Falls tickets are good to return until Aug. 1. Thousand Islands tickets are good for 10 For tickets and full information call at Big Four Ticket Offices, No. 1 East Washington street,
H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 1

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE.

To CHICAGO, Saturday, July 23, 1892,

--- ONLY, ---

\$3-ROUND TRIP-\$3

SPECIAL EXCURSION will—
Leave INDIANAPOLIS at 12:30 midnight.

TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN SUNDAY NIGHT, July 24, AND ALL TRAINS OF MONDAY, July 25.

This is an opportunity that should not be neglected. Remember, the Big Four passenger trains are solid vestibule trains, equipped with the finest standard and compartment sleepers, reclining chair, parlor, cafe, dining cars and first-class coaches provided with all modern conveniences, and all pass directly through the COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION GROUNDS, in full view of all the buildings. STOP AT WORLD'S FAIR STATION. Enter the city via THE CELEBRATED LAKE FRONT, along MICHIGAN-AVENUE BOULEVARD, stop at Van Buren street, opposite the GREAT AUDITORIUM, LELAND, RICHELIEU, VICTORIA, and in close proximity to all the leading Hotels of Chicago.

RETURNING TRAIN—
Leave Chicago daily at 9:15 a. m., 8:30 p. m.

Arrive Indianapolis daily at 2:50 p. m., 3:30 a. m.

Leave Chicago daily at 9:15 a. m., 8:30 p. m.

Call at Big Four ticket-offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, and Union Station, for tickets, sleeping berths and full information.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

EXCURSION TO CINCINNATI

ACCOUNT A NIGHT IN PEKIN

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1892,

\$2.50 ROUND TRIP \$2.50 The public and press unite in indersing this pro duction as by far the grandest of the many great productions given under the auspices of the cel-ebrated Pains, of London. No such pyrotechnic display ever before seen. The largest and grandest Ballet ever seen on any stage.

Good going on all Regular Trains of Thursday, July 21, and good returning until Saturday, July 23, inclusive.

Further information at C., H. & D. Ticket Offices, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

COLUMBIA FLOUR. PEST IN THE WORLD. ASK YOUR GROCER ACME MILLS, West Washington St. 74 FOR WAGON WHEAT

Cleveland Cincinnati

Ferinformation as to the exact points, time and ether particulars, cali at "Big 4" offices: No. 1 East Washington street, No. 36 Jackson Place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Stations.

Time of trains at Union Station, Indianapolis.

SCHEDULE, July 10, 1892.

Commerce		3 10,	1002.		
EAST BOUND.	2	10	12	8	1 18
Arr. from West.	AM	MAI	AM	PM	PM
Chicago Div	10.45			6.21	*2.45
Peoria Div	10.35		*3.25	*6.55	2.50
St. Louis Div	10.00	*4.30	*3.25	*6.20	*2.45
LEAVE FOR-	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM
Cleveland and East	9.30	*4.40		*7.00	*3 20
Col. via Peoria Div	22.22		4.50	1000	3.05
Benton Harbor		Lanca and the		7 00	
Col. & Dayt'n via Union	9.3	4.40			*3.20
Cincinnati	10.55		*3.45	7.00	*3.00
WEST BOUND.	3	1 5 1	7	9	1 17
Arr. from East.	PM	AM	PM	AM	AM
Chicago Div	5.03	*12.15	*11.30		*11 50
Peoria Div		PM	*11.30		11 85
Indianapolis Div	5.05	*9.50		*7.00	*11.57
LEAVE FOR-		AM			
Lafayette and Chicago		12.30			*12 01
Lafayette	0.23	*12.30		7.10	*32 01
Laf, and Kankakee		*12.30		7.10	*12 01
Bloom'ton and Peoria.			*11.42	*8 . 0	12.06
D'nville, Ill., & Champ.	5.10	PM	*11.42	*8.00	12.06
Ter. H. and St. Louis		*10.00	*11.45		*12.05
Ter H and Mattoon		*10.00			410 OF

Ter. H. and Mattoon... 5.20 10.00 11.45 7.30 12.05 *Indicates daily.
ADDITIONAL TRAINS. Leave for Benton Harner and Muncle at 6 and 11:15 a. m. Arrive from Benton Harner and Mun-cie 10:10 and 11-5 p. m. Arrive from Anderson at 2:50 p. m.

Arrive from Cincinnati at 10:30 a.m. 8:30 a. m. and 5:15 p. m. Arrive from Cincinnati at Nos. 10, 12, 18, 5, 7 and 17 are fast vestibuled trains, with Wagner Sleepers, Buffet, Cafe and Dining cars to and from Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Clevelend, Buffalo, New York, Albany and Boston. The finest trains in America. Ask your grocer for

Princess Flour. Made by Blanton, Watson & Co.

English Labor Paper Urges National Corpora-

tions in Place of Capitalistic Competition

IS THIS THE REMEDY?

LONDON, July 19 .- Referring to the the leading organ of the trades-unionists and working classes generally, says the only remedy for the present condition of affairs throughout the labor world is the substitution of national corporations for capitalistic competition. Mere private combinations between the employers on one hand and trade-unions of workmen on the other will never do any real good. They have done some good-trades-unions especially, but at their best they are but armed bodies waging war, and all war is immoral, waste-

waging war, and all war is immoral, wasteful and pernicious. There must be in the near future national co-operation, for the acquisition and development and direction of all industry, in which the workers shall have part and share, and in which there shall be no temptation to make unfair profits, because all profits will be shared by the workers alike. Competition, it ears, is crushing the life out of labor, and yet strangely enough the employes grow richer and richer, and praise competition as full of all sorts of blessings.

Competition has long ceased to be the struggle for the survival of the fittest; its now simply a battle of the strongest and most unscrupulous, and in this battle those who are the most reckless in their adulterations, in their misrepresentations to buyers, in their oppression of their workmen, in their fraudulent appropriation of capital, must win if they have ordinary business capacity and energy. They do win everywhere. There is little or no honest work done, because the employer has so handicapped the worker, so thoroughly taught him the art of making things seem what is wanted and not to be such, that the art of doing really nonest work is half forget ten. Meanwhile the great capitalists grow richer year by year. The small masters are completed. This afternoon some of the members of the advisory committee the determination of the company's officials, out of the direction of the plant. The committee also bases hope of defeating the company in the Presence of the improved product of the plant. The committee also bases hope of defeating the company in the long run tion of things to which we have come con-tinues, and grows in evil intensity, as grow it must, there is no possible end of it all but national decay, preceded, probably, by fearful scenes of revolutionary violence. What is the remedy!"

GLADSTONE'S CABINET.

Liberal Statesmen Who May Be Called Office When Salisbury Steps Out, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

to be the make-up of Mr. Giadstone's Cabinet: Mr. Gladstone, Premier and First Lord of the Treasury; Lord Herschell, Lord High Chancellor; Earl Roseberry, Foreign Secretary: Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Henry Hartley Fowler, Home Secretary; John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Sir George Otto Trevelyan, Secretary of State for Scotland; Lord Carrington, President of the Board of Agriculture; Rt. Hon. A. K. Mun-della, President of the Board of Trade; Lord Ripon, Secretary of State for India; Earl Kimberly, Colonial Secretary; Earl Spencer, Lord President of the Council; Rt. Hon. Henry Combell Rannerman, Secretary for War; G. J. Shaw-Lefever, First Lord of the Admiralty; James Stansfeld, President of the Local Government Board. Outside of the Cabinet places must be found for Herbert Gladstone, who will probably be Financial Secretary of the Treasury; Charles Russell, who is expected to be Attorney-general; Herbert Henry Asquith, the rising legal luminary, who will very likely become Solicitor-general; Prof. James Stuart, who is said to be slated for the postmaster-generalship, and | for murder and treason, will hold. They Henry Labouchere, who can have the commissionership of works and buildings, and, if he insists, can have a seat in the Cabinet along with it.

The following totals represent the entire vote cast at the recent elections: Unionists, 2,146,946; opposition, 2,417,586.

Striking Reapers Mowed Down by Soldiers. PESTH, July 19 .- A band of 180 reapers, men and women, employed at Beber, Hungary, struck to-day for an increase in their wages. When their demands were refused, they seized a wagon loaded with corn, declaring that would be a fair share of the profits. The farmer who had hired the reapers, seeing he could do nothing to prevent their taking anything they pleased, summoned the gen-darmes to restore order and get back his property. The gen-darmes, after warning the rioters, fired volley after volley into their ranks, until forty-two rounds were discharged. Twelve men and women were killed, and many were wounded before the mob was driven from the place. The strikers, fortunately for themselves, were scattered about the field, and it was owing to this fact that a larger number was not killed or wounded.

Tornado in Italy. ROME, July 19 .- A tornado swept over the little village of Polesella, near Rouvigo. this afternoon. Forty houses were destroyed completely, and hardly a building in the village was left undamaged. Many persons were caught in the ruins and were seriously injured. Two deaths are reported and several persons are said to be dying.

Cable Notes. The Earl of Orkney and the popular gayety burlesque actress. Connie Gilchrist,

were married at London yesterday. The eruption of Mount Etna continues. Throughout Monday night violent rumblings were heard, accompanied by an increased discharge from the different craters. Stones and ashes were projected to a height of fully 1,200 feet.

Pain in chest, short breath, smothering, dropsy, asthma, cured by Dr. Miles's New Heart Cure. Book free, Bates House Phar-

ARMOR-PLATE MILL STARTED

One Hundred and Fifty "Black Sheep at Work for the Carnegie Company.

Secretly Brought to Homestead at Night by Steamer and Landed at the Mills, Where They Are Fed and Lodged.

Strikers Still Endeavoring to Find Way to Arrest Carnegie and Frick.

No Further Arrests of Workmen-Burgess Mc-Luckie to Appear in Court To-Day-Gov. Pattison Reviews the Militia.

NON-UNIONISTS AT WORK.

Carnegle's Armor-Plate Mill at Homestead Started with 150 Men.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 19 .- For the first time since the present lockout began the Carnegie company to-day made a pretense o starting its mills here. It was something of a surprise to Homestead people to see smoke issuing from the armor-plate mill this morning, and they were still more surprised at noon when the big whistle was blown for the dinner hour. The full power of the whistle was not put in operation, but the people recognized the old-time sound, and many of them looked down toward the workers were not pouring out on their several ways to dinner. But none came. There were workmen inside the works, however, and they were pursuing their duties in ab-

The men were brought here secretly by the company within the past week. They came a few at a time until yesterday, when the company got a number sufficient to guarantee the starting up of the armor-plate mill to-day. Some these men were probably lauded at the mill between sunset last evening and day break this morning by the

sequently careless of every other condition. Pharaon is in his palace, drowned in the sensual enjoyment of the vast tribute of the slaves he never sees. The taskmasters are the bond-thralls' only embodiment of true masterhood. If this horrible condicompany's product if non-union men are allowed to run the mills.

Meanwhile the non-union men are in the mills ready for another day's work in the morning. They are provided with sleeping accommodations in the armor-plate mill, and have every comfort that the com-

cooked inside the works, and every preparation for a long siege has been made.

The meeting of the advisory committee to-night resulted in charges being given out that the Carnegie managers were re-London, July 19.—The following, ac-ording to experts in such matters, is likely men to work. The cases of James Close and another man were cited, in which it is alleged success was achieved by threats to implicate relatives in the pending legal proceedings. Clark, Richmond & Co., of Pittsburg, were reported as advertising for carpenters, and when applicants for work appeared asking them to go to Homestead to build bunks and sheds for non-unionists in the mills. Another matter which received attention by the advisory committee was a report of the discharge to-night of three watchmen at the milis, because of a suspicion that the trio were keeping the strikers posted on the condition of affairs inside.

MAY SWEAR OUT WARRANTS.

Homestead Workmen Trying to Find a Way to Reach Carnegie, Frick and Others. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HOMESTEAD, July 19.—The members of the Amalgamated Association have practically decided to apply for warrants for Mr. Frick, Andrew Carnegie and others, but are still in consultation with counsel as to whether the warrants, if sworn out are determined to offset the action of the company's officials by obtaining these warrants if possible, and the men are confident that they will succeed. They claim that their case against the officials of the company is much stronger than that of the latter against any of the individuals who are now wanted by the constables. They claim that Andrew Carnegie and Mr. Frick are responsible for sending an armed body of men into the State without legal authority, and can be held for treason on this charge, and that they are also responsible as accessories before the fact of the manslaughter which followed. They hope to secure the extradition of Andrew Carnegie and bring him to Pittsburg for trial.

The delay in making informations against Mr. Carnegle and his superintendents is said to be due to the hesitancy of W. J. Brennan, counsel for the association, in advising such a course until permanent counsel has been secured for the battle in court. It was rumored that General Butler and ex-Governor Hoadly had been retained by the men to manage their case, but this was denied by the men themselves. The programme of the men now is to engage the best legal talent obtainable and to prosecute the Carnegie people criminally, and, as one of them remarked, put them to the expense of a heavy legal fight.

No attempt was made to-day to serve warrants on the five men in Homestead who, with John McLuckie and Hugh O'Donneli, are charged with murder com-mitted on the day the Pinkertons were re-paised. Constable Weber, one of the trio sent out by Alderman McMasters, of Pitteburg, yesterday, to arrest the five wanted, came to Homestead early in the afternoon with subpense for people whose evidence is wanted at the hearing Burgess McLuckie will receive in Pitts-burg to-morrow. This duty was ac-complished without trouble. The constable went about his work quietly and without calling on the military for protection, as he and his two colleagues did yesterday, when they attempted to serve the warrants. When the subpænss had been served Constable Weber went back to Pittsburg without baving attempted to arrest Critchlow, Flaunigau, Burkett or

Flaherty. These men were to be seen about the streets of Homestead to-day, apparently indifferent to the serious charge made against them. There was no attempt made against them. There was no attempt made at concealment of their presence in town. The accused men have decided to evade arrest until after the McLuckie hearing to-morrow. If the Burgess is admitted to bail they will immediately surrender and ask release under bond, on the same grounds as those asked by McLuckie. They have not made any decision as to what they will do if bail is refused the Burgess, but it is probable that they will ultimately place themselves in custody. Hugh O'Donnell's friends say they expect him back in Homestead to-morrow. The fact that a warrant for his arrest row. The fact that a warrant for his arrest has been issued must be known to him by this time, and his many admirers here contend that he is not the kind of a man who would run away at the critical time.

PATTISON AT HOMESTEAD.

The Governor Inspects One of the Brigades-

The Soldiers Not to Be Called Home.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 19.-Governor Pattison arrived here this morning, and today inspected all of the Second Brigade that is stationed on this side of the river. He expressed himself as very much pleased with the appearance of the troops. When the Governor arrived it was raining. He was received with salvos of artillery, and his movements were watched curiously by the strikers, who remained at a distance or looked from the windows of their homes. When the Governor reached General Snowden's headquarters in the school-house away up on the hilltop, he alighted from his carriage and entered the building, where a hearty handshaking was exchanged between the Governor, who is ex-officio commander-in-chief of the State militis, and General Snowden, who is in effect the field marshal of Pennsylentrance to the works to see if gangs of | vania's army. The probability of the Governor attempting to take a hand at arbitration between the Carnegie company and the strikers was broached, but the staff officers who had accompanied him on the train from Harrisburg did not express any confidence that overtures would be in-augurated through official channels very soon, if at all. The same topic was brought up at Amalgamated headquarters immediup at Amalgamated headquarters immediately after the Governor's arrival, but no strong belief was heard that anything encouraging would result, however much it is hoped for. Governor Pattison's party was a large one, numbering in all over a score of well-known officers. General Snowden has received notice not to withdraw his division until some definite arrangement that will preclude any further serious trouble between the Carnegie company and the steel-workers had been reached. He declared to-night that the troops would remain until the matter was settled. Sickness has broken out sundry civil appropriation bills. settled. Sickness has broken out among the soldiers in the past few days and a number have been sent to their homes. The trouble is attributed to the bad condition of the sewers. General Snowden took the matter in hand to-day and requested the town authorities to aid him in cleaning the sewer in Heiser street. The camp and town will be disinfected. The gutters and filthy places were to-day sprinkled with chloride of lime.

Governor Pattison has met no committee from the striking mill men as yet, nor would be discuss the situation in Home-stand at all. His attention was called to

stead at all. His attention was called to the statement that a provisional regiment would be formed to remain here during the summer, but he replied that he had heard nothing of it," and that he could not for two or three days say what would be done. Among the militiamen, on the other hand, it is stated that after the works had been opened on Thursday a proclamation will opened on Thursday a proclamation will be issued calling for five hundred volunteers, who will be drafted into a provisional regiment and kept here until all possibility of a riot has passed away. The men will be paid by the State. Governor Pattison, as on nearly every other subject, has nothing to say about the story, but the details indicated are given by one of the members of dicated are given by one of the members of his staff. The soldiers here are extremely auxious to go home. Many of them, especially from the oil-fields, are business men who dropped everything to come to Homestead, and their interests are suffering in their unexpected absence. One private has lost already \$4,000, and he stated that his losses would amount to \$10,000 if he was kept her another week. Of course men with such serious reasons as this for returning are promptly furloughed but nearly all the soldiers are equally anxious to get away. Homestead is not an attractive town, and the camp, situated on the top of a steep, muddy hill, is a most uncomfortable one. The drills are made at great disadvantage, as the troops have to claw along as though they were maneuvering on the roof of a church, and the cavalry can do practically nothing. The regular officers. who are at Homestead for annual inspection, frankly say that the conditions could could not well be worse, nor the conduct and work of the troops better. The only thing needed to complicate things finally was a torrent of rain, and that was produced in due time for the inspection.

First Brigade Leaves Mount Gretna. LEBANON, Pa., July 19.-The First Brigade this morning was ordered home. The order to break camp was received at 2:30 this morning by General Deckert. Immediately upon receipt of the order the sleeping camp was aroused, and by 2 ments was agreed to, with the exception o'clock this afternoon every soldier had of those amendments pertaining to lightstarted for Philadelphia.

M'LUCKIE STILL IN JAIL

He Will Be Given a Hearing To-Day, However, and May Be Balled.

PITTSBURG, July 19 .- It was expected that Burgess John McLuckie, of Homestead, would have a hearing this morning on his application for bail, but his attorney, W. J. Brennan, bad failed to notify the prosecution of his intention, and his case, therefore, went over until to-morrow. The Burgess waived a hearing before the magistrate, and was remanded to jail until to-morrow, when his application for bail will be heard before Judge McKee. It is not thought that any opposition will be made to Burgess Mc-Luckie's release, and the only question raised will be the amount of bail in which he is to be held. Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie company, says that so far as he knows, the company will make no objection to McLuckie going out on bail. W. J. Brennan said to-day: "We are making this a test case, and if Me-Luckie is released on bail, as I have no doubt he will be, the other men will at once surrender, waive a hearing and give bail for their appearance in court. We will ask the court to make a general order, fixing the bail, for all information that has or will be made, so that when warrants are issued they may come in and give bail. There will be no trouble made or attempted when the constables go to serve the warrants. This is a legal bat-tle, not one of force. We have not decided when, if at all, to bring information against the Carnegie officials and the Pinkertons. All I can say is it will not be done to-day. but I am certain it will be done." The officials of the Carnegie Steel Company here are not worried over the report

that informations will be made against them. Secretary Lovejoy smiled when asked if he had arranged for bail, and said: "We have no fears of any arrests or informations, and do not be- Campbell, lieve they can be so ill-advised as Caruth, to take this step. They were the tress- Cate, passers and aggressors, and are in no position to charge any crime on the company or its agents. It is, of course, possible that some of us may be arrested. Yes, sir; we have the names of many others against whom informations will be made, and we will make them from day to day, as fast as they can be prepared, and arrests will from now on be of daily occurrence." Secretary Lovejoy, this afternoon, stated that a number of new informations for

[Continued on Second Page.

NO SOUVENIR HALF-DOLLARS

The House Decides by Twelve Majority Againsta World's Fair Appropriation.

It Also Votes in Favor of Closing the Gates on Sundays and Puts an Anti-Pinkerton Clause in the Sundry Civil Bill.

Chili Pays \$75,000 for Killing and Wounding the Baltimore's Sailors.

Minister Egan Given the Amount in Gold and Requested to Distribute It-George Shiras, Jr., Appointed Associate Justice.

NO MONEY FOR THE FAIR.

The House Decides So and Also Against Opening the Show on Sundays.

WASHINGTON, July 19 .- If the people of the United States are in favor of a world's fair to the extent of giving the exposition \$5,000,000 they have not expressed their views through their representatives in Congrees. The advocates of this appropriation had hard sledding in the House to-day, and the result of the day's work may be summed up as follows: The amendment appropriating \$5,000,000 in aid of the exposition was non-concurred in, the enemies of the proposition having a majority of twelve. The Sunday closing paragraph inserted by the Senate was sustained; the appropriations, as made by the Senate for the geological survey, were concurred in; an amendment was inserted forbidding the letting of any contract by the government officer to any one in the employ of the Pinkerton detective agency, or other organization employing armed forces, and prohibiting their employment by the government or the Dis-trict of Columbia. The sundry civil bill was then passed as amended, and the Speaker appointed Messrs. Holman, Sayers

sundry civil appropriation bills.

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, moved that the committee concur in the Senate amendment increasing from \$316,000 to \$500,000 the appropriation for the government exhibit. Lost—65 to 129. The question then recurred on Mr. Durborow's motion to concur in the Senate \$5,000,000 amendment

concur in the Senate \$5,000,000 amendment and it was lost—91 to 116.

Mr. Lynch, of Wisconsin, called up an amendment requiring the expenditure of \$100,000 in procuring an exhibit showing the progress of the Indian race. Lost.

The Senate amendment appropriating \$103,000 to secure 50,000 bronze medals and fifty thousand vellum impressions for diplomas was concurred in.

Mr. Taylor, of illinois, moved to amend

Mr. Taylor, of illinois, moved to amend the Sunday-closing clause by stopping the machinery and unnecessary labor on Sun-day, and providing that a hall shall be pro-cured for the holding of religious services on Sundays in the fair grounds. This was defeated.

Mr. Lind's proposition to strike out the entire Sunday-closing paragraph was ruled out of order. BOTH SIDES SURPRISED. Mr. W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, moved that the committee concur in the Senate's

Sunday-closing amendment, and upon a division, much to the surprise of both sides, there was a majority in favor of the motion, the vote standing 78 to 74. Tellers were ordered, and again the committee decided to concur, the vote standing 102 to 72. The announcement was received with ap-

Mr. O'Neill, of Missonri, made a strenuous effort to add to the bill as a new section a proviso making it unlawful for any officer of the government authorized to make contracts or any officer of the District of Columbia to contract with any person. firm or corporation who employs
Pinkerton detectives or any other association of men as armed guards; and no employe of such agencies shall be employed in
any government service or by any officer
of the District of Columbia. It could not come in as a separate section without unanimous consent, and to this Mr. Oates. of Alabama, objected. Mr. O'Neill then offered it as an amendment to the clause appropriating money for the capital police. His purpose was mainly to prevent the em-ployment of Pinkertons in the District of Columbia during the Grand Army encampment, as well as at the world's fair. After half an hour consumed in securing a quorum the amendment was agreed to-146 to

The committee rose and reported the bill to the Honse. The recommendation of the committee in regard to the Senate amendhouses, the geological survey and to the world's fair. Mr. Oates also demanded a separate vote on Mr. O'Neill's amendment relating to the Pinkertons. All the lighthouse amendments were con-concurred in. The question then recurred on O'Neill's Pinkerton amendment, and on this the yeas and nays were ordered. The noise in the hall was so great and the inattention to business so general that the amendment had to be read four times and the Speaker had to answer half a dozen parliamentary inquiries before the clerk could begin with the call of the roll. The lack of attention irritated the Chair, and when, after the clerk had called the first name, Mr. Johnson of Indiana and Mr. Breckinridge of Arkansas rose to parliamentary inquiries he peremptorily refused to recognize them and called and ordered the clerk to proceed, an action which called forth a sotto voce indorse-ment from Mr. Reed, of Maine, "Tyrannical but right." Mr. O'Neill's amendment was agreed to-yeas, 159; navs. 83. The Senate amendment was concurred in which decreases from the amounts appropriated by the House) the amounts appropriated for the geological survey.

TWELVE AGAINST IT. The vote then came up on the proposition to non-concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$5,000,000 for the aid of the World's Columbian Exposition, and it was agreed to-yeas, 122; nays, 110. Following is the vote in detail.

Mansur, Dockery, Alexander. Martin, McCreary, Dunphy, Edmunds Baker. Bankhead, McKeighan, Beeman. Enloe, Epes, Everett, Blanchard. Branch Br'k'nr'ge(Ark), Forney, Brookshire, Fowler, Brunner. Bryan, Buchanan (Va.) Greenlea , Hollowell. Halvorsen Hamilton, H'nd'rs'n (N.C.). Pearson, Holman. Hooker (Miss.), Simpson Johnson (S. C.), Snodgrass Clark (Ala.), Kendall, Cobb (Ala.), Cobb (Mo.), Kilgore, Compton, Kribbs, Covert, Lawson (Va.). Cowles Cox (N. Y.). Lawson (Ga.) Layton, Lester (Va.), Crain (Tex.), Crawford, Lester (Ga.). Crosby, Culberson

Cummings,

McRae, Meredith, Montgomery, Moore, Moses, Mutchier, Oates, O'Ferrall, Otia, Outhwaite, Page (R. I.), Parrett. Stewart (Tex.). Tarsney, Terry, Tillman Turner. Turpin, Van Horne, Warner, Warwick, Washington, Watson, Wheeler (Mich.), Wilcox, Williams (N. C.)

McMillin,